(b) and (c) No scheme has been formulated to train the workers in the unorganised sector in general with the asistance of ILO.

Setting up of Food Processing Industries in Public Sector in Madhya Pradesh based on Soyabean and Mango

617. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to establish food processing industries in public sector in Madhya Pradesh to utilise production of Soyabean and mango;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to tap the vast potential of Soyabean and Mango production in Soyabean and Mango productions in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Modern Food Industries (I) Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, has an edible oil plant at Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, which processes soyabean. A Ready-to-eat (RTE) Extruded Food Plant, which utilises defatted soya flour, has been set up by the Government at Dhar in Madhya Pradesh. Another such plant is proposed to be set up at Jabalpur. Ministry of Food Processing Industries has no proposal to set up any unit in Public Sector for processing mango in Madhya Pradesh.

Increase in the Frequency of Sanskritiki Programme

618. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to increase the time of morning telecast;

(b) if so, the manner in which Government propose to utilise this time;

(c) whether Government propose to allocate some time to increase the time/frequency of Sanskritiki Programme;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) if not, in what manner Government propose to propagate ancient Indian lore and culture through programmes like Sanskritiki?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The duration of the morning transmission is proposed to be increased by 30 minutes from 1st May, 1989. This additional time is to be utilised for different types of programmes for cultural items, children programmes, serials, sports etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to propogate Indian lore and culture through its programmes in various formats like documantaries, dramas, discussions etc. This is a continuous process.

Survey of New Diamond Mines in Panna Madhya Pradesh

619. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that diamond mining is done by the Government in diamond mines of Panna in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have undertaken any survey for locating the new diamond mines in areas adjoining panna diamond mines and in other parts of Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to develop these new mines in the public sector and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) NMDC is currently operating a machanised diamond mine at Majhgawan in Panna District. The mine is producing around 13,000 carats of diamonds per year, valued at approx. 4 crores.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A National Diamond Project has been launched to undertake exploration work, the lead agency being Geological Survey of India;

(e) Testing of samples has not yet been completed. Development of new mines can be considered only after economic viability is fully determined.

Development of high yielding varieties of seeds by ICAR

620. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that I.C.A.R. and other agricultural institutions are engaged in the research & development of the new varieties of seeds for high yield;

(b) if so, what are the new varieties of seeds developed in 1988 by these R & D institutions; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government for distributing the new varrieties of seeds among the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list is given in the statement below.

(c) Since seed distribution is primarily the responsibility of State Governments, the Government of India reviews the position from time to time for augmenting the shortages, if any, through National agencies such as National Seeds Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India. To popularise use of new varieties, seeds are distributed through mini-kits under various Central Schemes/Programmes.

Statement

Important high yielding varieties of crops released and notified during 1988

A. CEREALS

Crop	No. of varieties	Varieties
1	2	3
Rice	24	PR 109, Annada, IET 7191, HKR-120, Narendra Dhan-118, VL Dhan 163, Hari, Salivana, Tulsi, Surakasha, Satya, Saleem, Mandya Vijaya, Heera, Kalyani II, Tara, Banaprabha, Bhubana, Lalata, Srabani Moti, Gyatri, Kalashri, Panidhan.
Wheat	5	HI 977, HD 2402, PBW-154, VL 616.
Maize	16	Kiran, Sartaj, Harsha, VL Makka-88, Prabhat Arun, VL Makka-41, Gujarat Makai-1, Deccan Hybrid Makka-1, Dhawal, Ganga-11, Pusa Composite-1, Pusa Composite-2, Surya, Parvati, Ashwini.